

MAY FINISH IN ANOTHER WEEK

Senate and House Are Working Rapidly.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Legislators are now predicting that the special session will be finished by next Saturday and if the work is carried forward with the same celerity which marked the House session yesterday, the prediction will be fulfilled. Governor Carter is already preparing for a banquet to the legislators for next Saturday evening, with the expectation that they will have completed their labors by that day, although the session may last a few days longer.

Governor Carter will send to the Senate today a message covering various deficiency items, many of which remain over from the last administration. The Governor is also preparing a bill which will be recommended to the legislature today, providing for an amendment to the loan bill. This is a bill allowing the treasurer to use his option about advertising for bids for bonds, provided he can sell the bonds at private sale at a higher figure than any previous bid.

The House acted expeditiously and in a public spirited manner yesterday. Without interruption the salary bill was passed as it came from the Governor, and the majority of the members announce their willingness to do likewise with the remainder of the administration bills.

The garbage and sewer bill and the assessor's bill also passed first reading.

Another day of expedition was witnessed in the Senate chamber. The evident sentiment pervading the staid body was one opposed to tinkering with the schedules of work as submitted, excepting by direction of committees that had investigated the various matters involved. "Let well enough alone," seemed to be the accepted motto. There were perhaps one or two snap votes recorded which may come up to be changed at later stages of the measures respecting which they occurred. In any event, the mistakes if such they were amounted to nothing compared with those that the Senate prevented being made yesterday. Smooth sailing would appear to be assured for the executive scheme of re-employment as a whole.

Mr. Dickey's costs of court bill, while designed in the interest of the main object, may yet involve some risk of protracted debate, as in parts it involves radical changes.

The two houses will probably exchange the two main appropriation bills, each for an action by the other, today. This would be more than half the battle won on the fourth day.

THE HOUSE.

The House passed the salary bill on third reading in record time yesterday. But one slight change was made and Kumale did not open his mouth during the entire session. The House then adjourned.

The bill passed first reading by title and the House then adjourned.

THE SENATE.

A report from the Finance Committee on the current expense bill was the first matter to come before the Senate when it met at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. The report was signed by all the members of the committee—L. L. McCandless (chairman), Palmer F. Woods, D. Kalaokalani, C. H. Dickey and J. D. Paris. It recommended a few amendments and was adopted. A share of \$4000 was taken off the Park Commission item, and this rider added: "Providing the present race track shall be kept intact, any repairs being made by those using the same." Rent of the kerosene warehouse was reduced \$200 to correct an error as believed. Associated Charities lost \$600. Traveling expenses of \$75 for the Third Circuit Judge and clerk and \$50 for the judge and clerk of the Fourth Circuit were eliminated, as the courts in question do not travel as formerly. An item of \$4000 was inserted for the Land Registration Court. Police incidentals were put in as a lump sum of \$16,800 for the Territory instead of \$4000 for Hawaii and \$12,000 for Oahu, Maui and Kauai.

REPEAL BILLS.

Mr. Achi presented a report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to repeal Act 13, Laws of 1903, signed by the whole committee—W. C. Achi, C. H. Dickey and John T. Brown. After due consideration they thought the bill should not pass, "for the reason that bills which may be incurred before or on June 30, 1904, may not be legally paid afterward." They recommended that the Act in question be amended by adding the following section:

"Section 6. No payments shall be made under any of the appropriations under this Act for any bills incurred after June 30, 1904."

A similar report was offered by the Judiciary Committee on the bill to repeal Act 17, Laws of 1903, signed by the whole committee—W. C. Achi, C. H. Dickey and John T. Brown. After due consideration they thought the bill should not pass, "for the reason that bills which may be incurred before or on June 30, 1904, may not be legally paid afterward." They recommended that the Act in question be amended by adding the following section:

"Section 6. No payments shall be made under any of the appropriations under this Act for any bills incurred after June 30, 1904."

With regard to the last appropriation bill, the committee reported that:

"The Judiciary Committee in whom was referred Senate Bill No. 1, signed by the whole committee, to amend the Act in question, have the honor to report that the bill is ready for consideration."

The bill was then passed by a vote of 10 yeas and 2 nays.

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COURT COSTS BILL.

Mr. Dickey gave notice of a bill relating to costs of court. Under suspension of the rules it passed first reading. The same member submitted a concurrent resolution to the effect that warrants for the payment of salaries and mileage of members should not take precedence in payment of other Treasury warrants. President Crable informed him that the law did not allow what the resolution was against, whereupon the introducer asked that the resolution might lie on the table until called up.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 2, appropriating \$5,000 for the expenses of the Senate in special session, passed third reading with the yeas of the thirteen members present, viz: Achi, J. T. Brown, Crabbe, Dickey, Isenberg, Kalue, Kalaokalani, Kaohi, McCandless, Nakapahu, Paris, Wilcox and Woods.

Senate bill No. 6, providing that the salary of the Judge of the Land Registration Court be \$1800 a year, that of the Registrar \$900 and those of other officers fixed by the Governor, the Act to take effect from and after the 1st day of July, 1904, came up for second reading.

Mr. McCandless moved it be referred to the Judiciary Committee, as the salaries might as well be placed in the appropriation bill.

Mr. Dickey said the bill only changed about four words of the Land Registration Act. There was no appropriation about it, an item of \$4000 for the court having already been placed in the appropriation bill.

Messrs. Paris and Achi both thought the bill ought to go to the Finance Committee, the latter saying the idea of fixing the salary of the judge in the bill was to make him independent and prevent having his salary changed every now and then by the Legislature.

The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Later, in consideration of the appropriation bill, Mr. Achi moved to make the \$4000 for the court "include unpaid bills," but received no support. It was pointed out by Mr. McCandless that this would eat up the appropriation.

CURRENT EXPENSES BILL.

Senate bill No. 1, making special appropriations for the departmental uses of the Territory for the year beginning July 1, 1904, and ending June 30, 1905, came up for second reading with the report thereon of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Isenberg broke into the reading by the clerk, the items passing by consent, to move for striking "fencing" out of the Hilo park item. "They will be making a cow pasture of it yet," he remarked, but his motion was not seconded.

EMERGENCY ITEM.

Mr. Achi raised the first debate by lifting the hatchet upon the emergency item of \$25,000 for the Department of Public Works. He moved to reduce it to \$15,000. The people were crying out to keep the band, and if they were to keep the band they must cut down expenses elsewhere.

Mr. Paris was not in favor of reducing this amount at all. The Finance Committee had gone before the Superintendent of Public Works and the Governor, and found that everything had been cut close. Should a storm damage roads and bridges the Superintendent without an emergency fund would have nothing whatever with which to make repairs; \$25,000 for all the islands was little enough and should not be cut down. It would only be used in case of necessity for repairs.

Mr. McCandless contended it was absolutely necessary to keep that appropriation for an emergency fund. It was utterly impossible for the Superintendent to carry on the roads and bridges without that fund. If damage was done how otherwise could it be repaired? Since the late storm the Waimanalo road had been in such condition that not a wagon had been able to come over it to Honolulu. Four or five bridges were washed away and there was no money to replace them. He would like to see the band kept, but they must not cut down necessary expenses for the sake of music. If it was pleasure they wanted instead of necessities let them cut out that item.

Mr. Dickey related what the Governor told the committee. The Superintendent had cut down other things to make up that emergency item. His department had cut proportionately as low as any other, as low indeed as the Governor asked.

THE ITEM PASSED AS IN THE BILL.

DIVIDING HONOLULU ROADS.

Mr. Achi was successful in his next move at amending. This was to substitute the item of \$110,040 for roads and bridges, general, Honolulu, with two items amounting to the same figure, viz:

Roads and Bridges, 4th District, \$50,000
Roads and Bridges, 5th District, 50,040

Mr. Dickey moved, seconded by Mr. Kalaokalani, to pass the item as in the bill. Mr. Achi told the mover he didn't know what Honolulu needed. The amendment carried.

Mr. Isenberg moved to refer all road items back to the committee, because he had learned that the schedule had been prepared without waiting for requested advice from road boards. He believed some districts got too much and others too little. Mr. McCandless made a statement that the committee had obtained full explanations of all the items, and Mr. Isenberg then withdrew his motion.

NO AID TO UNCLE SAM.

Mr. Isenberg moved to cut out the item of \$275 for aid to the U. S. Experiment Station. "We had a lot of experience the other day with the Federal Station," the mover said. "A lot of bluebirds hatched and were reported and because the Federal Station demanded that there be a certain number of bluebirds hatched and reported, we had to pay for the experiment station."

The item was struck out by a vote of 10 yeas and 2 nays.

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THE CURRENT EXPENSES APPROPRIATION BILL

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Following is the current expenses appropriation bill as it passed second reading in the Senate, excepting for the aggregate amount which was not inserted on passage. The net reduction from the original bill is \$3607.

An Act Making Special Appropriations for the Departmental use of the Territory during the Period Commencing with the First Day of July, 1904, and Ending with the Thirtieth Day of June, 1905.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. The following sums amounting to Nine Hundred and Seventy-nine Thousand, Seven Hundred and Forty-five Dollars, (\$97,745) are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of all moneys in the Treasury of the Territory received from all current receipts of the general revenue, for the current expenses of the departments, for the period commencing with the first day of July, 1904, and ending with the thirtieth day of June, 1905.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor:—
Incidentals, Governor's Office, \$ 500
Secretary of the Territory:—
Incidentals, Secretary's Office, \$ 2,000
Expenses of Election, 10,000
Printing and Advertising, 2,500
Preservation of Archives, 500
\$ 15,000

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Treasury Department:—
Incidentals, Treasurer's Office, \$ 1,800
Incidentals under Insurance Law, 1,000
Associated Charities, for Running Expenses, 1,800
Interest on Public Debt, Commission and Expenses, 150,000
\$ 154,600

Bureau of Taxes:—
Incidentals, Tax Offices, Oahu, \$ 3,200
Incidentals, Tax Offices, Maui, 1,000
Incidentals, Tax Offices, Hawaii, 1,400
Incidentals, Tax Offices, Kauai, 400
\$ 5,700

Bureau of Conveyances:—
Incidentals, Conveyances, \$ 370
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Department of Public Works:—
Departmental Expenses, \$ 2,620
Incidentals and Traveling Expenses, 1,400
Printing and Advertising, 2,700
Traveling Expenses, Road Engineer, 750
Repairs, Furniture and Additions to Public Buildings, 20,400
Electric Light, Honolulu, 9,000
Electric Lighting Hilo Streets, 3,600
Lighting Streets other than Honolulu and Hilo, 500
Expenses and Maintenance Police Fire Alarm, 1,800
Running Expenses Markets, 500
Running Expenses Laundries, 4,080
Curbing and Paving Government Sidewalks and Walks, 1,320
Running Expenses, Sewers, 7,800
Pumping Station, 37,200
Running Expenses, Excavator and Garbage Service, 2,760
Running Expenses, Garbage Crematory, 4,800
Maintenance Sewer System, Honolulu, 2,040
Landings, South Hilo, 480
Landings, Maui, 780
Landings, Kauai, 480
Landings, General, 2,400
Repairs to Wharves, General, 8,400
Expenses Pilot Boats, 540
Honolulu Park Commission, providing the present race track shall be kept intact, any repairs being made by those using the same, 8,000
Fencing and Grading Government Lots, 1,000
Rent of Land, Kerosene Warehouse, 700
Expenses Improving, Fencing, Grading, etc., Hilo Park, 1,000
Emergency Appropriation, to be used in case any necessary appropriation becomes exhausted, 25,000
\$ 150,290

Roads and Bridges, Hawaii:—
Roads and Bridges, General, North Kona, \$ 4,500
Roads and Bridges, General, South Kona, 3,600
Roads and Bridges, General, Kauai, 3,600
Roads and Bridges, General, Puna, 3,600
Roads and Bridges, General, South Hilo, 10,380
Volcano Road Repairs, 2,520
Curbing and Sidewalks, Government Lots, Hilo, 900
Roads and Bridges, General, North Hilo, 3,720
Roads and Bridges, General, Hamakua, 9,840
Roads and Bridges, General, North Kohala, 3,600
Roads and Bridges, General, South Kohala, 4,320
\$ 50,240

Roads and Bridges, Maui:—
Roads and Bridges, General, Hana, \$ 1,800
Roads and Bridges, General, Makawao, 6,000
Roads and Bridges, General, Wailuku, 6,160
Roads and Bridges, General, \$ 13,960

Roads and Bridges, Maui:—
Roads and Bridges, General, Hana, \$ 1,800
Roads and Bridges, General, Makawao, 6,000
Roads and Bridges, General, Wailuku, 6,160
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Roads and Bridges, General, Wailuku, 6,160
Roads and Bridges, General, \$ 13,960

Lahaina, \$ 3,000
Roads and Bridges, General, Molokai, 1,000
\$ 17,140

Roads and Bridges, Oahu:—
Roads and Bridges, General, Koolau, \$ 9,600
Roads and Bridges, General, Koolauloa, 1,500
Roads and Bridges, General, Waianae, 4,800
Roads and Bridges, General, Ewa and Waianae, 12,000
Roads and Bridges, Fourth District, 60,000
Roads and Bridges, Fifth District, 50,040
\$ 137,940

Roads and Bridges, Kauai:—
Roads and Bridges, General, Waimea, \$ 2,400
Roads and Bridges, General, Lihue, 6,000
Roads and Bridges, General, Koloa, 2,400
Roads and Bridges, General, Kawaihau, 2,400
Roads and Bridges, General, Hanalei, 1,800
\$ 14,000

Road Damages, all Islands, \$ 30,000
Bureau of Water Works:—
Running Expenses, Honolulu Water Works, \$ 35,280
Hilo Water Works, 2,400
Wailuku Water Works, 600
Lahaina Water Works, 600
Koloa Water Works, 180
Laupahoehoe Water Works, 48
\$ 39,108

Fire Department:—
Honolulu Fire Department, \$ 9,600
Public Grounds:—
Improving Thomas Square, 360
Expenses Public Grounds, Tools, Etc., 240
Public Grounds, General, 900
Improvements Ala Park, 360
\$ 1,860

Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry:—
Incidentals and General Expenses, \$ 11,780
PUBLIC LANDS.

Commission of Public Lands:—
Incidentals and General Expenses, \$ 3,100
Survey Department:—
Expenses of Field Parties and Office Work, 11,095
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Judiciary Department:—
Expenses of Judiciary Department, \$ 1,000
Expenses Supreme Court, 420
Purchase of Law Books, Supreme Court, 600
Purchase of Law Books for Circuit Courts:—
Second Circuit, \$150
Third Circuit, 150
Fourth Circuit, 150
Fifth Circuit, 150
600

Compiling, Printing and Binding Hawaiian Reports, 1,000
Stationery and Incidentals, all Courts, (to be approved by the Chief Justice), 1,250
Expenses, First Circuit Court, 8,000
Expenses, Second Circuit Court, 1,800
Expenses, Third Circuit Court, 1,200
Expenses, Fourth Circuit Court, 2,400
Expenses, Fifth Circuit Court, 1,200
Expenses, Land Registration Court, 4,000
\$ 23,470

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL:—
Attorney-General's Office:—
Incidentals, Attorney-General's Office, \$ 7,500
Expenses of Witnesses in Criminal Cases, 3,500
\$ 11,000

Police Department:—
Support and Maintenance of Prisoners, \$ 52,272
Police Incidentals, 16,800
\$ 69,072

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:—
Stationery and Incidentals, \$ 3,600
Furniture and Fixtures, 3,200
Industrial and Manual Training School Fund, 8,000
Book Supplies, 4,000
Repairing School Buildings, 15,000
Equipment and Rent of Room for Lace Making in town, 500
Support of Lahainaluna, 8,000
General Expenses, Boys' Industrial School, 7,000
General Expenses, Girls' Industrial School, 3,600
Live Stock, Farming Implements, Tools, Building Material, etc., Boys' Industrial School, 1,280
Fencing Boys' Industrial School, 1,250
\$ 58,030

BOARD OF HEALTH:—
Care of Lepers:—
Segregation, Support and Treatment of Lepers, \$ 36,000
Provisions and Ration Supplies for Lepers, 14,800
Support of Non-Leprous Female Children of Lepers, 3,700
Kalaupapa Store, 24,000
Medical Department, Settlement, 2,800
\$ 81,300

Quarantine and Medical Service:—
Quarantine and Medical Service, \$ 2,000
Quarantine and Medical Service, 2,000
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Quarantine and Medical Service, 2,000
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A MEMBER TO RESIGN

Carter and Cooper Talk Over Board of Health.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

One of the members of the Board of Health will be asked to resign to make way for a president to be appointed by Governor Carter. A long conference between Dr. Cooper and the Governor took place yesterday at which any differences there might have been were patched up. In the meantime, Deputy Attorney General Peters is investigating the status of the present board, and will give an opinion as to its legality to the Governor very soon. It was at first thought that the board was illegally constituted, as having been appointed under the provisions of the old law, but it has since been found that the act passed by the last legislature antedates the commissions held by the present members.

Governor Carter said yesterday that he was perfectly willing to have Dr. Cooper remain on the board, his only wish being to have a new president. This was with the idea that the president should give all his attention to the work. The Governor stated that he had made no choice for the office yet, although a number of men had been discussed with various Senators, for the position. The Governor has ready his message containing the names of appointees, which will be submitted as soon as he is ready to nominate men for Treasurer of the Territory and President of the Board of Health. The latter official will be chosen from outside the present membership, and Dr. Cooper will call a meeting of the board, to agree upon the member who shall tender his resignation. Governor Carter will not appoint a medical man to the place, so both Dr. Mays and Dr. Cooper will hold their positions, the law requiring the board to be composed of four laymen, two medical men and the Attorney General.

By the Sonoma, there arrived in Honolulu the complete machinery for the pineapple cannery in Hailu. The installation of this factory is a direct fulfillment of what this paper has long prophesied. And this is not the only pineapple factory which will be established on Maui. The time will come when Maui will sell millions of dollars worth of canned pineapples annually, and some of us will live to see it.—Maui News.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It loosens the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Maintenance of Insane Asylum, 20,000
General Expenses:—
Freight and Passenger Guarantee for Weekly Common Carrier Service, 2,600
General Expenses, Board of Health, 4,000
\$ 159,410

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu,
H. T. Second-class Matter.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month \$ 2.50
Per Month, Foreign 3.75
Per Year 25.00
Per Year, Foreign 37.50

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : APRIL 12

AMERICAN PROSPERITY.

Domestic manufactures exported in February, 1904, were greater in value than in any preceding February, and formed also a larger per cent of the total exports than in any preceding February. For the eight months ending with February the total manufactures also exceeded the total in the corresponding eight months of any earlier year. The fiscal year 1900 was the banner year in exports of manufactures from the United States, but from present indications the fiscal year 1904 will show an even larger total of manufactures exported. The month of February shows a total of thirty-eight million dollars worth of manufactures exported, against thirty-four million dollars in 1900, while for the eight months ending with February the total is two hundred and eighty-eight millions, against two hundred and sixty-eight millions in the same months ending with February in 1900.

These figures, which are presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics in its publication entitled "Advance Sheets from the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance," indicate pretty clearly that the fiscal year 1904 will show a larger total of manufactures exported than any preceding year. In the eight months for which a record is already made the total exceeds by twenty millions that of the highest record previously attained, that of 1900, while the fact that February, 1904, exceeds by four millions the figures of February, 1900, also indicates that the increase noted in the earlier months of the year is continuing in the latest available months and thus likely to carry the year's total considerably beyond that of 1900. Not only in the grand total of manufactured exports does February exceed that of the corresponding month in any preceding year, but the percentage which manufactures form of the total is also larger than in the same month of any earlier year. For February, 1904, manufactures formed 32.63 per cent of the total exports of domestic products, while the largest percentage shown by any earlier February was that of 1902, when manufactures formed 31.84 per cent of the total exports. For the eight months ending with February the percentage which manufactures formed of the total is slightly less than in the corresponding months of 1900, being for 1904, 27.94 per cent and in 1900, 28.68 per cent.

Comparing conditions in 1904 with those of 1894, it may be said that the exports of manufactures have grown from twelve millions dollars in value in February, 1894, to thirty-eight millions in February, 1904, or over three times as much in February, 1904, as in February, 1894. For the eight months ending with February, 1894, the total value of manufactures exported was one hundred and twenty-three million dollars and in the eight months ending February, 1904, two hundred and eighty-eight millions, or two and a third times as much in 1904 as in 1894. Comparing with 1890, it may be said that February of 1890 shows a total exportation of manufactures of ten and a half million dollars against thirty-eight millions in 1904, and for the eight months ending February, 1890, of one hundred millions against two hundred and eighty-eight millions for the same months in 1904. In February, 1890, manufactures formed 15.27 per cent of the total exports and in February, 1904, 32.63 per cent; in the eight months ending with February, 1890, manufactures formed 16.58 per cent of the total exports and in the eight months ending with February, 1904, 27.94 per cent. Thus manufactures are not only increasing rapidly in their grand total of value exported, but also increasing the percentage which they form of the total exports.

The increase in exportation occurs in nearly all important articles or great groups of articles. Over 80 per cent of the total value of manufactures is included in the ten groups of articles—iron and steel, mineral oils, copper manufactures, leather and its manufactures, cotton goods, agricultural implements, scientific instruments, chemicals, wood manufactures, cars and carriages, and scientific instruments—and their relative magnitude is indicated in the order in which they are here stated. Of these great groups, which form over 80 per cent of the total exports of manufactures, all except cotton goods show an increase in the eight months ending with February as compared with the corresponding eight months of the preceding year. Iron and steel manufactures show an increase of about five million dollars for the eight months, mineral oils about eight millions, copper manufactures about twelve millions, agricultural implements, two and a half millions, scientific instruments one million, leather and its manufactures, wood manufactures, and cars and carriages, and chemicals less than one million each, while cotton manufactures show a reduction of six millions, due in part to the temporary reduction in demand in the Orient and in part to the high price of raw cotton.

The manufacturing statistics, which did not reach Honolulu in the early part of the month, show that the total value of manufactures exported in February, 1904, was \$38,000,000, against \$34,000,000 in February, 1900.

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.

Some of the Senators are attempting a dangerous experiment in tinkering with the appropriation bills. No one questions the right of the Senate or the House to alter the measures submitted by the Governor, but to change the one without offering something better will not shorten the present session. The House has set a proper example in the first week of the session. The Republican members, in order to facilitate matters, have agreed to bury their own opinions and accept the Governor's recommendations without change. If now the Senate goes ahead and changes the items in the salary bill, it will leave the door open for the House to do as it pleases. Necessarily it is harder to hold thirty men in line, than the more compact Senate, and it cannot be done at all if the House members feel relieved of responsibility by the precedent set in the senior body. It seems much better to let well enough alone, and to pass the salary bill as the House has done than to take chances with a conference committee which will give the House Rulers in the House the opportunity for which they are waiting.

In many of the cities and counties of the Eastern States indigent patients are cared for in private hospitals at government expense. The system in vogue there is the allowance of a per diem rate for each patient sent to the hospital by the proper government authorities, who also take care that the taxpayers are not imposed upon. Probably in the local hospitals, which have been enjoying subsidies at the hands of the Territory, are free patients who are capable of paying their own way. In order to aid the hospitals somewhat the legislature might make a lump sum appropriation for care of indigent sick, to be paid out upon the approval of the Board of Health or some specifically named officer, whose duty it will be to see that the government is not imposed upon by the people who are able to pay for medical attendance.

As possibly the first paper in the United States to suggest that the Japanese may not mean to advance beyond the Yalu—except by raids—the Advertiser is naturally pleased to find that the same idea is entertained by military experts. This is from the New York Tribune in a Washington dispatch about the opinions, regarding the Japanese campaign, of the General Staff.

An officer of high rank said that he was satisfied the Japanese did not intend to advance into Manchuria across the Yalu, and that all trustworthy reports indicate an intention by the Japanese merely to hold their position across Korea from Ping-Yang to Wonsan, and thus prevent the Russians from overrunning Korea.

The officer anticipated, however, that another army would land to attack the Liaotung peninsula. This is not so improbable as that one would permit itself to be lured into the interior of Manchuria.

There is a general hope, the House having done so well, that the Senate will not disturb the orderly progress of the Legislature towards the adoption of the Governor's estimates. He has framed a fair working scheme which, if it does not impose a horizontal cut, reduces wherever reduction can be made without harm to the public service. Off-hand changes in the schedule are apt to cut a vein. It is of course possible to improve on the Executive proposals but experiments of that kind may well await the regular session of the Legislature. The latter has had two tries already; now let it give the Governor a show.

The Advertiser is informed that Mr. H. C. Birbe, at the Seventh Precinct meeting of the Fifth District on Saturday and at other times and places, has sought information and privileges as a reporter of this paper. The name of Birbe has never appeared on the payroll of the Advertiser nor has he been hired or recompensed by us for any kind of work. Occasionally Mr. Birbe, like many others, has brought in election returns or tips, all of which were written up by others. This journal cannot permit itself to be represented by unauthorized persons and regrets that Mr. Birbe should have put it in any false light.

There is little use in the Baltic fleet trying to reach the Far East. It has no coaling stations en route and cannot lawfully use neutral ones. Collies might be taken along but loading from them is precarious business. Before fighting, such a fleet would need, after a voyage of 15,000 miles, to go into dry dock, but by the time the Baltic fleet could reach the Orient, Port Arthur, Dairen and Vladivostok might be blacked up. What then? Under all the circumstances it is not surprising to hear a rumor that the Baltic fleet will be kept at home.

Senators assume a good deal to expect the House to tinker with the appropriation bills. No one questions the right of the Senate or the House to alter the measures submitted by the Governor, but to change the one without offering something better will not shorten the present session.

TWO NATIVES HAVE A BAD CUTTING AFFRAY BACK OF PUNCHBOWL

Crazed by liquor served to them at some illicit shop in back of Punchbowl two men carved each other in a frightful manner at a late hour last night. As a result Kalama Hana, an Experiment Station laborer, was being operated upon by Drs. Wood, Waterhouse, and Emerson at the Queen's Hospital and it was not thought he would live. The man who inflicted the wounds, Dan Kamai Kahili, a longshoreman, was also severely cut about his right hand and after having his wounds dressed was locked up to await the outcome of Hana's injuries.

Kalama Hana, his wife, a child, and two other natives live in an eight by ten foot shack on Punchbowl slope, at the junction of the two Punchbowl roads with the Tantalus road. In the same vicinity lives Kahili and many other poor natives and the whole community has banded itself into what is called a "Poor Man's Club." The natives claim that the object of the association is for those who have work and good health to assist the members temporarily without work or sick and should a member die to pay his burial expenses. The police think that the "Poor Man's Club" is simply a swipes joint. At any rate Hana and Kahili were drinking last night. According to Kahili's story he considered his partner drunk and tried to take him home. In the lantern near Hana's home, Kahili says that Hana became angry and stabbed him in the wrist with a knife. Then he seized the knife. While the knife was in Kahili's hands Hana was

stabbed in the shoulder and a very big hole was cut in his body. The latter was a wound from which men seldom recover. Then Kahili threw the knife away. He picked up Hana and carried him to the latter's house. There he was laid out on the floor and Hana's wife sat with him in a pool of blood. Then Kahili took a chair and sat down in the same room. A member of the household telephoned to the police station and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and other officers hastily went to the scene. They took charge of Kahili and a hurry call brought the patrol wagon and Dr. Emerson. The wounded man was patched up a little and removed to the Queen's Hospital. He was still conscious on arrival there, but refused to make any statement to the police. At the hospital Kahili's badly injured hand was dressed and he was then taken to the police station.

COBAN SUGAR SWAMPS 'EM.

Big Increase in Imports Follows Reduction of the Duty.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—As a result of the reduction in the duty on Cuban sugar under the reciprocity treaty, the importations at New Orleans have become so large that they have swamped the Customs Department here. The Secretary of the Treasury was asked today by telegraph to allow the employment of extra men, and the request was granted. The imports for January were 6,177,802 pounds, against no importations for the same month last year, 29,835,737 pounds during February, and 54,872,260 pounds up to yesterday.

THE MEANING OF JAPAN'S CAUTION ON THE YALU

Something of sufficient importance to cause an essential modification of Japan's plan of campaign has very probably happened in northern Korea. This is the theory upon which the newspapers of continental Europe account for the banishment of all war correspondents from the front. These enterprising young men, we read in the Fremdenblatt (Vienna), were overjoyed at the prospect of a termination to their period of impatient idleness at the extreme rear. A few of the more favored were actually making for the theater of war, and others were to follow. But now all permits are revoked without a word of warning, and the secrets of Ping Yang, Wonsan, and other familiar places remain impenetrable.

London newspapers are at no loss to account for all this Japanese caution. The Mikado's subjects are a secretive people, we are reminded by the London Times, and they have not yet wholly grasped the Western idea of discussing one's affairs in the newspapers. The Japanese are well aware of the enormous moral significance of a first victory over a white foe, thinks the London Standard, and they are making that victory certain through the establishment of a strategic zone impassable by war correspondents. The St. James' Gazette (London) seems as expectant as ever of "a great surprise," reflecting credit upon the military prowess of Great Britain's ally, while the London News continues to wonder if the Russians may not become victims of some gigantic mystification engineered from Tokyo.

Short work is made of all these hypotheses on the continent of Europe. The military expert of the Journal des Debats (Paris) reminds us that it is the Japanese who are supposed to suffer from delay, and he speculates as to whether present delay can be of a voluntary character, since Japan is said to command the sea. The Temps (Paris) points out that a new and capable Russian commander-in-chief is hurrying to Manchuria to lead the Czar's army, and Japan, presumably, may wish to strike her first blow before his appearance upon the scene. The Figaro (Paris) considers it certain that Japan's fleet sustained serious injuries before Port Arthur, "of which the secret was kept," and it infers that the main army, wherever it is, may have met with misfortunes and obstacles of which nothing is revealed. And that candid critic, the Fremdenblatt (Vienna) suspects Japan of having too promptly taken Russia's measure. The inglorious Russia of recent watery catastrophes is not, we are told, to be confounded with the mighty Russia who is now to show her superior familiarity with continental areas.

These general considerations are strengthened, in the opinion of our continental authorities, by the military situation that now presents itself on the banks of the Yalu. The real cause of the long wait, asserts the Figaro, is to be found in the great superiority of Russia in cavalry combined with the admitted inferiority of the Japanese in that arm. The Fremdenblatt would sum it up in the word "Cossack." It interprets all reports of recent skirmishes between outposts in the region north of Ping Yang as evidence of Japan's inability to pierce the Cossack line—at least for the present. And the French paper thinks that Japan's superiority in numbers south of the Yalu does not materially affect this situation. The Cossacks are holding the Japanese back while Russia mobilizes near Harbin or, perhaps, farther north. The number of Cossacks thus engaged daily increases, a fact of dire import to Japan, if we may accept the verdict of the pro-Russian French organ.

The origin of the county commission resolutions killed by the Ninth Republican Precinct the other evening is easily traced. Representative Kupihua appeared in the House Saturday with resolutions of a similar tenor, and with the House Rulers in back of him, strange, isn't it, how the measures of these self-styled Republicans invariably turn up in the House this morn.

Representative Kupihua has a better sense than all his friends and will not let the House be swayed by a committee. His resolutions will stand the test of time and will be a permanent record for him.

After boasting that before men were in Manchuria, Alaska was the only territory in the United States that was not a part of the Russian Empire, the same man is now boasting that before men were in Manchuria, Alaska was the only territory in the United States that was not a part of the Russian Empire.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The grand jury was investigating the water works embezzlement yesterday. Count Bonzi, son-in-law of Colonel Z. S. Spaulding, of Kaula, returned by the Alameda yesterday and is a guest at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. Narciso Jono de Canha, a Portuguese living at Marquesville, has been missing from his home since Wednesday evening. His wife fears he has committed suicide.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

R. W. Shingle has returned from Hawaii. Judge Kalua has declared himself as a candidate for delegate to Chicago. Mr. Kepokai will perform the duties of Treasurer until his successor is appointed. G. F. Affonso, deputy assessor of the Island of Hawaii, is in town as a member of the Federal grand jury. Governor Carter will send all interim appointments, with possibly some new ones, to the Senate tomorrow. Members of the Senate were entertained at luncheon by Governor Carter at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday afternoon. It was the occasion for a discussion of appointments to be made by the Governor with the approval of the Senate.

(From Monday's daily.)

Marshal Hendry returned yesterday from Kaula where he has been on a bankruptcy case. Advice received on the Hall yesterday were to the effect that the jury in the Glenn murder case was out but ten minutes before returning a verdict of guilty. Under the law Morito must be hanged. A cablegram is expected today from Washington ratifying the purchase of the leases for the Kahauli military tract. A cable notifying the War Department of the willingness of the local owners to close negotiations was sent Saturday and if the title is clear the deal will be closed today.

Nearly \$1000 was realized from the fair in aid of the Chinese hospital. Canon Mackintosh, on departing for Europe, will leave Philip H. Dodge in editorial charge of the Anglican Church Chronicle.

The engagement is announced of Second Lieut. Behr, U. S. A., stationed at Camp McKinley and Miss Minnie A. Downing of Los Angeles, Cal.

Members of the Senate take a trolley ride and a visit to the Aquarium at 10 o'clock this morning, on the invitation of Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Co.

Among declared candidates for delegates to the Republican National Convention from Oahu are A. G. M. Robertson, R. W. Breckons, W. H. Hoogs and E. C. Winston.

Attorney T. Milner Harrison, for some time past a resident of Honolulu, is author of a just published romance entitled "Modern Arms and a Feudal Throne."

George Lesslie, licensed as master, has brought a suit in admiralty against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. for \$50,000 damages on account of being discharged without notice from employment as first mate. J. J. Dunne is Lesslie's attorney.

Senator Isenberg thinks he has a legislative hoodoo. At the session of 1903, he lost time from a sprained foot and yesterday afternoon he had to apologize for not rising to address the chair from a similar cause. While mounting his buggy after the morning session his horse started suddenly, causing him to sprain his foot.

Judge Kalua's name does not appear among elected delegates for Maui to the Republican convention reported by wireless telegraph. There are no returns from the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 12th and 15th precincts. Returns are as follows, with a new election ordered in the 14th, 3rd, 8, Kapu; 4th, R. C. Searle; 6th, W. T. Robinson, W. E. Bai and D. H. Case; 7th, R. W. Filler and W. D. Hardy; 8th, James Scott; 9th, David Morton; 10th, S. Kalama, C. H. Dickey and H. A. Baldwin; 11th, W. F. Pogue; 12th, Geo. E. Cooper and M. H. Reuter; 14th, J. K. Kanamu and Levi Joseph.

SECRETARY "JACK" ON WATER DRINKING

There was one good joke on Secretary of the Territory Atkinson during the visit of Prince Pu Lun. The royal personage is not without a sense of humor and he used it often at the expense of Secretary "Jack." The latter found that the Prince was particularly fond of repartee and the Secretary entertained him hugely. But one time the tables were turned sharply on the Secretary.

"I have not observed that your Highness drinks water," observed the Secretary. "Is it a national custom to refrain from its use as a drinkable?"

When the question was interpreted to the Prince by Wong Kai Kah, the heir to the Manchu throne looked sagely at the Secretary and then made answer in Chinese which was interpreted as follows:

"Well, I drink it sometimes—I like it and that is why I do not like Chinese cooked foods for I cannot drink water with them. However, I always accompany myself to the habits of the country in which I am travelling, and I like not observed that your Excellency has drunk any water today?"

Humors of the Blood

Cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache. The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the most effective alternative and tonic medicine, as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of
Scrofula Salt Rheum
Psoriasis Boils, Pimples,
All kinds of Humor Rheumatism
Blood Poisoning Dyspepsia
Catarrh Debility, Etc.
Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 11, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	.....	306
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	19 1/2	20
Haw. Agricultural	1,200,000	100	.....	58
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,312,750	100	.....	21
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	.....	14
Honolulu	750,000	100	.....	18 1/2
Kahuku	500,000	100	.....	40
Kihikihi	500,000	100	.....	120
Kipahulu	100,000	100	.....	2 1/2
Kolohala	500,000	100	.....	24
Maui Sugar Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	100	.....	.....
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	.....	.....
Onohou	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
Olokele	500,000	20	.....	.....
Olokele Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	100	.....	.....
Olokele	150,000	100	.....	.....
Pasadena Sugar Plant Co.	5,000,000	100	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Pala	750,000	100	.....	.....
Papeete	750,000	100	.....	.....
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	.....	.....
Waialua Agri. Co.	4,500,000	100	37 1/2	41
Waialuku	700,000	100	.....	.....
Waipahoehoe	250,000	100	.....	163
STEAMSHIP CO.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	.....
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	600,000	100	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	.....	10
H. R. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	.....	82 1/2
H. R. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	.....	8 1/2
Mutual Tel. Co.	150,000	100	.....	80
Hilo K. R. Co.	4,000,000	100	.....	.....
Hilo K. R. Co.	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't, 5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	58
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilo R. Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Hon. R. I. & L. Co.	.....	.....	.....	104
Ewa Plant, 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	104
O. R. & L. Co.	.....	.....	.....	104
Oahu Sugar Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Oahu Sugar Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Waialua Ag. Co., 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Kahuku 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Pioneer Mill Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100

SESSION SALES.

Ten Ewa, \$20.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
Day	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity	Clouds	Wind	Force
Apr. 11	30.02	29.88	88	78	02 55 4.10	SW 1-0
12	30.04	29.91	88	79	02 58 8.0	SW 0
13	29.96	29.1	67	79	28 25 10	SW 1-0
14	30.00	29.94	64	74	01 77 9.4	SW 1-0
15	30.01	29.85	67	80	03 76 7	SW 0-2
16	29.94	29.87	69	79	00 77 3	SW 0-2
17	29.93	29.85	69	75	03 14 5	SW 2-6

* NNE-NE.

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	High Tide			Low Tide			High Tide			Low Tide			High Tide			Low Tide			Moon phase and sets.
	A.M.	P.M.	Feet	A.M.	P.M.	Feet	A.M.	P.M.	Feet	A.M.	P.M.	Feet	A.M.	P.M.	Feet	A.M.	P.M.	Feet	
M	11	03	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	7	15	8.04	5.44	6.18	3.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T	12	19	1.3	2.03	7.15	8.04	5.43	6.18	3.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W	13	27	1.4	2.10	8.12	8.46	5.48	6.19	4.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Th	14	31	1.5	2.36	8.44	9.22	5.42	6.19	5.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
F	15	34	1.6	3.10	9.13	10.03	5.41	6.19	5.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S	16	47	1.7	3.44	9.42	10.47	5.40	6.20	5.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S	17	45	1.8	4.19	10.14	1.37	5.39	6.2	5.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M	18	54	1.8	4.57	10.45	.....	5.38	6.0	9.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RUSSEL IS HOME AGAIN

The War Stops His Plantation Scheme.

(From Monday's daily.)

Dr. Nicholas Russel, of Olau, who left for Russia five months ago to secure capital for a new plantation on Hawaii, returned on the Gaelic yesterday having been cut off from communication, by the war, with men who were willing to subscribe three or four times over the two million dollars stock it was proposed to issue. Dr. Russel will keep the project in abeyance for awhile until he secures capital from other sources. In the meantime, Dr. Russel intends to remain in Honolulu to practice his profession, and his wife will manage the plantation near Olau.

"I had a very pleasant trip," said Dr. Russel at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday. "I was in both Japan and China but did not see much of the war, excepting its effect upon business. In Shanghai and Japan business is practically dead as a result of the war. The Siberian traffic has stopped entirely and the people are suffering more from business depression than we are in Hawaii."

PLANTATION PROSPECTS.

"My plantation? The stock of \$2,000,000 was subscribed two, three or four times over in Russia. I was informed by my Russian agents. Then the war curtain dropped and it was absolutely impossible to get further communication. Once the war started I could do nothing there, so I came back here, as I can reach my Russian agents quicker via America than from China. I have agents in Japan, China, Russia, Germany and on the mainland and expect to have no trouble in getting capital to start the plantation. I control five thousand acres in the Olau district. For the present I intend to do nothing, and may practice my profession in Honolulu, and let my wife run the little plantation on Hawaii. She is able to do it."

"There is a tremendous field for American investment in China, not so much in commerce as in the industries. The United States has a great mission to perform in China, in the introduction of machine labor instead of hand labor. American capital must take the lead. There is no use in venturing there without means for there is no room for the small capitalist."

WONG KAI KAH'S FINE ENGLISH

Wong Kai Kah, Vice-Commissioner of China to the St. Louis Exposition, accompanying Prince Pu Lun on the Gaelic, is a most accomplished scholar, whose command of English astounds those who come in contact with him. Wong Kai Kah is a Yale graduate of the class of 1883, and was in the college with Toney Afong and Chun Lung, both well known to Honolulu.

In all the time the Commissioner has been away from his alma mater he has not lost the art of speaking perfect English, and is therefore a most valued companion to the Prince who speaks no English at all.

WORK TO BEGIN AUGUST FIRST

Plans for the Marine Hospital station on Quarantine Island have been completed, and Architect Roberts who was sent here by the Treasury Department to pass upon the matter will return to the coast on the Sierra or China. But few changes were made in the details of the plans already approved and as soon as the specifications are completed Dr. Cofer will call for bids. Mr. Roberts expects that work will be commenced on the new station not later than August 1st. The appropriation for the work is already available.

W. O. SMITH ON HIS WAY HOME

Mrs. W. O. Smith received a cablegram from Mr. Smith, Sunday, stating that he was in Chicago en route to Honolulu. Mr. Smith expects to go right through to San Francisco and will arrive in Honolulu on either the Ventura of April 20, or the Korea, April 23. He has been in Washington for several months past, taking a prominent part in Hawaiian legislation before Congress.

KALUA'S CLERK GETS NO MONEY

Governor Carter addressed a letter to Judge Kalua yesterday advising him that he could not recommend the appropriation of an item to pay for clerk hire during the months of October and November. The Governor says that the salary of a deputy clerk was not authorized by law and should not have been incurred. If the clerk has been paid, Kalua will probably have to stand the bill.

SENTENCES ARE PASSED

Man Chong's Trial Put Off One Week.

It took a jury before Judge De Bolt just four minutes to find a verdict of guilty against Ventura Garcia for larceny in the second degree. W. S. Fleming prosecuted, and A. H. Crook defended. The jury consisted of Jas. Bicknell, W. E. Brown, Jessin Andrade, H. R. Macfarlane Jr., Henry Cook, C. H. Bellina, John Coffee, J. R. Galt, H. C. Austin, Hy. P. Kaohi, G. Kealohapua and W. M. Buchanan. Defendant's crime was the stealing of \$15 from Tsunzo Sato. He was sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor thirty days and to pay costs taxed at \$18.50.

THREE DEFENDANTS OFF.

A nolle prosequi was entered by Assistant Attorney General Fleming in the case of E. Kork, indicted for the embezzlement of \$462.50 from Chang Chun. The witnesses for the prosecution had left the Territory. E. A. Douthitt represented the defendant.

M. G. Silva also received the benefit of a nolle prosequi. He was held for selling liquor on Sunday but the witnesses were sailors who shipped out of jurisdiction. A. G. Correa was attorney for defendant.

Fujita, charged with larceny in the second degree, was another who escaped prosecution. Mr. Fleming did not think there was evidence to convict him. E. M. Watson was his attorney.

TRIALS SET.

Today the trials are set in the order given of Chun Tung Cheong and others and Lee Gag Ching and others, the cases being for maintaining lottery schemes.

For tomorrow the Ewa highway robbery case is set. Lee Jim, Chew Hoy, Lee Yok and Loy Yin are the defendants. Robbery in the first degree is charged. The court has appointed H. G. Middleditch as counsel for Loy Yin owing to the absence of E. P. Dole, J. A. Matthewman and Henry Hogan being counsel for the others.

Man Chong's trial for the murder of Mahelona the policeman has gone over until next Monday on account of the absence of his counsel, C. W. Ashford, on the island of Hawaii.

SENTENCE PASSED.

Judge De Bolt denied the motion for a new trial of Chisaki Mokichi, convicted of rape last week, and sentenced him to be imprisoned at hard labor five years and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs taxed at \$23.50. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

PROBATE MATTERS.

James E. Fullerton, administrator of the estate of W. C. Clench, deceased, has rendered his final account with a petition for discharge. He charges himself with \$578.13 and asks to be allowed \$4, making the balance due the estate \$574.13. Receipts were: August 8, 1901, from Bishop & Co., bankers, \$394.13, and from W. R. Castle, \$274. Under date of April 11, 1904, the administrator files an inventory of "Cash received, \$578.13," saying that he had discovered by an examination of the papers that no inventory was filed.

Judge De Bolt appointed David Dayton temporary administrator of the estate of the late James Barry Anderson under \$50 bond, with authority to dispose of personal property. Mr. Dayton was informed the deceased left money in bank, but it was uncertain. It could not be ascertained if he had relatives.

Judge Gear appointed M. W. Tschudi as executor of the will of Jennie B. Tschudi, as named therein, under a bond of \$100.

Judge Robinson appointed Annie Uilani executrix of the will of Punani, deceased, under which she is sole devisee and legatee. The estate is valued at \$850 and consists of a half interest in a house and lot at Palama.

CASES DISMISSED.

Plaintiff's appeal from District Magistrate Dickey in the suit of J. D. Avery vs. Chas. H. Pfeiffer for \$143.33 rent, was dismissed by Judge Robinson.

Judge Robinson dismissed the action of J. Rosenstein against P. H. Hedward and F. M. Swanzy.

A Trifle Late.

On Thursday morning, Judge Kalua revoked his order adjourning court to June 6, and will proceed with the ordinary work of the court as usual, Monday idea.—Morning News.

Honolulu's House received a notification yesterday announcing the early arrival of Mrs. Brown and children of Honolulu.

PRINCIPAL MEASURES NEARLY COMPLETED

(Continued from page 1.)

In the Senate the salary bill received from the House passed second reading yesterday, to be read a third time today. Some of the changes were radical, such as cutting \$10,000 off the Oahu police and providing \$15,000 to keep the band alive. Proposed amendments involving a material alteration in the registration of conveyances, intended to pave the way for ultimate amalgamation of the old mode of recording land titles with the Torrens system, were, on the other hand, abandoned. It was ascertained from members of the Finance Committee, after the Senate adjourned for the day, that the bills introduced for the same purpose would be laid on the table. To take up such important business at this session might open up an interminable vista of legislation and thus defeat the initial understanding that nothing but strictly financial measures were to be considered.

THE HOUSE.

Kuphea introduced his resolution on the opening of the House session yesterday morning. It was as follows: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in its special 1904 session that a commission of five members be appointed as follows: Two by the Speaker of the House, two by the President of the Senate, and one by the Governor of the Territory to draft a County Bill to be submitted to the next Legislature."

Harris immediately moved to table the resolution and the motion carried on the following vote:—Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Gandall, Greenwell, Haia, Harris, Kallu, Kalama, Kellin, Knudsen, Lewis, Long, Nakaleka, Pali, Vida, Wright.—17.

Noes—Damiana, Fernandez, Kanio, Kealawa, Kou, Kumalae, Kuphea, Oili, Paele, Pulaa.—11.

Kellin then presented a similar joint resolution which carried on the same showing of ayes and noes. The second resolution was as follows, taking the power to appoint from the speaker of the House:

"Whereas, the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has been convened in special session to consider the serious financial condition of the Government, and

"Whereas, the people of this Territory have expressed themselves in favor of a county government; therefore, "Be it Resolved: That a commission be and is hereby appointed to be composed of five members, to be known as the county commission to draft a County Act to be presented at the next regular session of the Legislature, such commission to be appointed as follows: One member by the Governor, two members by the Senate, and two members by the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii; and the compensation of said members of the commission to be such as the Governor in his discretion shall fix."

Then Kuphea asked leave to introduce the county bill of which he gave notice Saturday. The measure was voted down almost unanimously.

The Senate expense bill passed third reading, Kuphea, Kalama and Paele voting against it.

The tax assessor and the garbage and sewerage bill both passed third reading without objection. The sewerage bill was changed to take effect upon approval.

The malicious injury bill introduced by Andrade passed second reading. The House then adjourned to this morning at ten o'clock, the current expense bill to be considered in caucus in the meantime.

THE SENATE.

Four bills passed third reading in the Senate yesterday morning. One was to amend Act 56 of 1903, relating to the Land Registration Court. It provides that the salaries of the Judge and the Registrar shall be as appropriated by the Legislature and those of other officers and employees as fixed by the Governor, also that fees collected by the court shall be Government realizations. Another of the bills finally passed was that appropriating \$10,000 to pay the sessional expenses of the House of Representatives. The two others amend the current expense and the salary appropriation bills of 1903, providing that they will have no effect after June 30, 1904.

LAND COURT BILLS.

Senate bill No. 10, relating to the Registrar of Conveyances, was read a second time and referred to the Judiciary committee. Senate bill No. 11, to amend Act 56 of 1903 relative to registering and conferring titles to land, took the same course.

Mr. Paris introduced one of these bills on Saturday. It provided, for a Bureau of Conveyances, with the Registrar of the Territory ex-officio as Registrar. A deputy registrar will personally superintend the bureau. The Registrar may appoint agents throughout the Territory to take acknowledgments for record in his office. An amendment to the old registration law provides that in case of the death, removal, resignation, or disability or absence from Honolulu, of the Deputy Registrar of Conveyances, the Registrar of the Court of Land Registration shall become the acting Deputy Registrar of Conveyances, with full power to act during the interim; also, that nothing in that section shall be construed to prevent the same person from being appointed to the office of Registrar of the Court of Land Registration and Deputy Registrar of Conveyances.

The bill does away with the Registrar of Conveyances as a distinct office, placing the registry under the Registrar of the Court of Land Registration and Deputy Registrar of Conveyances. The bill is not as radically amended as it is currently amended. It is intended to provide for the registration of land titles and the recording of mortgages and other instruments.

Before the current expense bill had passed third reading in the Senate, from whence it went to the House, several votes were reversed.

Mr. Achi's motion, that carried on second reading of the bill, to divide the item of \$10,000 for Honolulu roads and bridges, giving the Fourth Representative District \$3,000 and the Fifth \$7,000, was reversed. The item is left as originally intended. It is intended to provide for the registration of land titles and the recording of mortgages and other instruments.

titles in this Territory, and that the Torrens system.

The other bill was a substitute from the Judiciary committee for Mr. Dickey's bill previously mentioned. Its amending section reads thus:

Section 13. The Judge and Registrar of the Court of Land Registration shall receive such salaries as shall be appropriated by the Legislature. In the absence of such provision all salaries of officers or employees or fees of examiners of title shall be paid out of the expenses of the Court, according to a schedule fixed by the Governor. All fees or costs received by any assistant registrars with an application shall be transmitted with such application to the Registrar.

THE SALARY BILL.

House bill No. 1, appropriating salaries and pay of employees of the Territory during the period commencing with the first day of July, 1904, and ending with the thirtieth day of June, 1905, came up for second reading. This process did not go far until several items were questioned without any information to sustain objections. Senator Woods thought it a waste of time to discuss the bill in the dark and moved to refer it to the Finance committee.

The motion carried and, after some conversation, the Senate took recess until 3 o'clock to enable the committee to report. Mr. Isenberg presided while the bill was under consideration.

AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Achi first broke the monotony of the reading by objecting to the official titles, "Assistant Assessor, Oahu," and "First Deputy, Honolulu," for the first taxation district. The Senate declined to adopt his amendment to make the titles "Deputy Assessor, Oahu," and "Second Deputy Assessor, Oahu."

Mr. Achi's proposal to strike out the salary of Registrar of Conveyances and give it to the Deputy, because there was a bill before the Senate making the Treasurer ex-officio Registrar, was lost after Mr. McCandless had cautioned the Senate to wait and see what was to be done.

Mr. Dickey had no second in moving to strike out the stenographer to the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works. He said the stenography business had become very much overdone in public offices. When Mr. McCandless then moved to strike out the clerk to the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Dickey seconded the motion. Mr. Achi told the mover he did not know what he was talking about, as there was not another clerk in Government employ who was so hard-worked as this one. The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Achi had "Superintendent of Garbage" added to the title of "Road Supervisor, Honolulu," saying that one man was now filling both offices.

It was when Mr. Achi raised a discussion on "Pay Roll, Roads and Bridges, Honolulu," that the Senate discovered its lack of information. The objector did not see why there should be a pay roll for Honolulu and not for other districts. Mr. Dickey could not tell and others presumed the Superintendent of Public Works knew what he wanted. Mr. Woods prevented blind action by moving to refer the bill to committee.

OTHER BUSINESS.

With amendments recommended by the Judiciary committee, Mr. Dickey's bill relating to costs of court passed second reading, to be read a third time today. It abolishes jury fees in criminal cases.

The following joint resolution presented by the Finance committee was adopted:

"Whereas, the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has been convened in special session for the consideration of such financial measures as may be brought before it; and

"Whereas, the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii has submitted bills providing for the payment of salaries and pay of employees of the Territory and current expenses for the departmental use of the Territory; and

"Whereas, such bills are about to be passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1904; Now, therefore,

"Be it resolved by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii, the House of Representatives concurring:

"That the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii be and he is hereby authorized to put into immediate effect the changes and economies, so far as may be practicable, provided in such appropriation bills."

Signed by L. L. McCandless, J. D. Paris, Palmer P. Woods, D. Kalauakalani and C. H. Dickey.

CURRENT EXPENSE BILL. Before the current expense bill had passed third reading in the Senate, from whence it went to the House, several votes were reversed.

Mr. Achi's motion, that carried on second reading of the bill, to divide the item of \$10,000 for Honolulu roads and bridges, giving the Fourth Representative District \$3,000 and the Fifth \$7,000, was reversed. The item is left as originally intended. It is intended to provide for the registration of land titles and the recording of mortgages and other instruments.

WILL TRY NEW CANE

Hana Plantation to Get New Lease of Life.

Hana Plantation is to be continued by the present agents, M. S. Grinbaum & Co., according to E. J. Benjamin, vice-president of the company, who has just returned from a visit to the plantation on Maui. Mr. Benjamin leaves for San Francisco on the Alameda tomorrow, but expects to return immediately. It was rumored that Alexander & Baldwin were to take over the control of the Hana property, but the report was emphatically denied at their offices in Honolulu yesterday, and Mr. Benjamin also added that no offer for the sale of the property had ever been made.

"The condition of the plantation is very good," said Mr. Benjamin yesterday. "We are not planting this year, but the plantation has not been abandoned by any means. We are simply waiting for a season, to make a change in the cane. Lahaina cane has been grown on the plantation so long that the stock has deteriorated and we intend to substitute Caledonia. Last season we planted a hundred and fifty acres of Caledonia and it did so much better than the Lahaina that we will put all our lands in Caledonia next season. We are growing seed for that purpose now, and expect to plant enough Caledonia to furnish seed for the entire plantation. There is no intention on the part of the agents to abandon the property."

On motion of Mr. Woods, the item of \$236 for assistance to Federal Experiment Station was restored to the bill.

HOSPITAL CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Isenberg moved on Saturday to insert items of \$20,000 for the Queen's Hospital, \$4000 for the Hilo Hospital and \$300 for Malulu Hospital at Wailuku. While he did not like to appear in the attitude of increasing the expenditures, he wished on behalf of his constituents to plead the cause of the hospitals. Although he would like to save the fund, he preferred hospitals to the band. It might be advisable to reduce the educational expenditures for the purpose of saving the hospitals.

Mr. McCandless opposed the motion. The Territory would be \$550,000 in debt at the end of June, 1905, as the bill stood. It was time for wealthy citizens to go down in their pockets for the maintenance of charitable institutions. Mr. Woods agreed with all that the mover said about hospitals, yet since neither the Governor nor the Finance Committee had seen fit to give them aid it was too late now. The Roman Catholic Bishop had informed him that the church would supply the hospitals with nurses in case of need.

Mr. Achi moved an amendment to give the Queen's Hospital \$12,000 and the other hospitals nothing.

Mr. Paris opposed the addition of items at that stage. Mr. Wilcox suggested that the Queen's Hospital might dispose of some of its surplus land for the benefit of its maintenance funds.

Both motion and amendment were voted down.

The bill finally passed on the following vote:

Ayes, Brown, J. T., Dickey, Isenberg, Kalauakalani, Kaohi, McCandless, Nakapahu, Paris, Wilcox, Woods.—19.

Noes—Achi, Kaue.—2.

Absent—Baldwin, Brown, C. Crabbe.

MORE NEW BILLS.

Mr. Achi introduced two bills, each relating to the treasury. One of them empowers the Treasurer, with the Governor's approval, to open an account with any bank in Honolulu so as to have an overdraft when necessary. The other is to repeal the law that provides for increasing the facilities of the Treasury. Both will come up for second reading today and probably be referred to the Finance Committee.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

At the opening of the afternoon session a license taxation bill was read a first time, to be read a second time today.

The Finance Committee presented a report on the salary and payroll appropriation bill referred to it in the morning. It was promptly adopted and its recommendations were put into effect on second reading of the bill. They were as follows:

Salary of garbage clerk, \$85 a month, struck out.

Salary of gunpowder and kerosene oil keeper, Hilo, reduced from \$75 to \$50 a month.

Salary of gunpowder and kerosene oil keeper, Honolulu, raised from \$100 to \$125 a month.

"Chief engineer" substituted for "assistant superintendent," Honolulu water works, with salary of \$17 a month as in bill.

Clerk, Honolulu water works, made also clerk of garbage department and his salary raised from \$100 to \$125 a month. Mr. Achi found no second to a motion to put the garbage clerkship elsewhere.

Salary of deputy sheriff, Puna, \$60 a month, inserted.

Salary of deputy sheriff, Molokai, reduced from \$15 to \$10 a month.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Brown wanted a salary for a clerk of what and how of Hilo but this was late during it. President Isenberg and the House took time to stand the bill.

Continued on Page 1.

U. S. COURT TERM OPENS

Grand Jury Receives Its Charge and Begins Sessions.

Judge Sanford B. Dole opened the April term of the United States District Court yesterday morning, when he delivered his charge to the grand jury empaneled as follows: E. D. Tenney, foreman; Thos. Hollinger, W. H. Hoogs, H. E. Kelsey, C. H. Atherton, G. F. Alfonso, Fred. Johnson, J. P. Howatt, A. L. Greenwell, M. G. Hopkins, August Granberg, John Effinger, Hugh McCarrison, R. Ivers, I. Rubenstein, J. L. McLean, A. Gartenberg, C. J. Campbell, E. H. Baker, J. S. Spitzer, H. F. Wichman and E. O. White.

Besides instructing them upon their powers, duties, privileges and limitations under the constitution and statutes of the United States, Judge Dole addressed the grand jurors in the following remarks:

"It appears from the records of this court that a considerable activity has developed in this Territory in the control of women for immoral purposes, and that a number of the criminal cases which have been tried in this court have arisen from enterprises of this character; the importation of women under the guise of marriage, their sale as chattels, and corrupt combinations for the protection of the business of prostitution, are among the disclosures brought out by the trials of these cases.

"The customs of marriage and divorce of certain nationalities, largely represented here, and the prevailing sentiment of such settlers upon these subjects, are, in some important particulars, inconsistent with Anglo-Saxon ideas and with the United States laws carrying them out. The trials of violations of the laws bearing directly or indirectly on this subject are important not only because examples are made of the offenders, whereby others of like intentions are restrained, but also such proceedings have a strong educational influence upon those who may be interested in them as fellow countrymen of the persons tried for such violations. This Court deals with this class of cases, some of which may seem to you to be more in the line of work of a Police Magistrate than of a District Court of the United States, because they relate to the important public principles referred to.

"In the interests of the highest ideals of marriage and for the protection of society from the evils that must necessarily result from interferences with the liberty of women and their rights under the laws, it will be your duty to investigate such cases of the class referred to as may be brought to your attention, most thoroughly."

Judge Dole also called attention to the federal statute on the subject of sending vulgar and obscene publications through the mails, telling them that it was among the matters which would be called to their attention.

In the afternoon the grand jury was holding its session in the courtroom. The corridors were swarming with Japanese, including some women.

WANTS LAYMAN TO SHOW PATRIOTISM

Governor Carter has not decided upon his appointments for the office of President of the Board of Health and Territorial Treasurer. There have been a number of conferences with Senators and Representatives over the proposed appointments, but no decision has been reached.

Opposition has been manifested to the appointment of Henry C. Hapai as Treasurer, the objection being that he has so successfully administered the affairs of the Registrar's office that it would injure the efficiency of the Treasury office if he was taken out of that place. The objection is made by the bankers principally, who want Hapai to remain where he is and not to incur the dangers which have threatened the incumbents of the higher position of late years.

Dr. Cooper yesterday sent in his resignation as a member of the Board of Health but this does not improve the situation any. The law requires the board to be composed of four laymen and two physicians, and a medical man will have to be appointed to succeed Dr. Cooper.

"I am waiting now for one of the four laymen to be public-spirited enough to step out in order that I may appoint a new president," said Governor Carter yesterday. E. C. Winston is a candidate for president, in case he is to be appointed from the present Board of Health.

THE EXHAUSTING PAIR from cars, business or military may be aided by a free application of Robinson's Brain Balm. For sale in all drug and grocery stores. Each bottle 15c. 100c. 3 for \$2.50. Sent for \$2.00.

MEASURES OF TERRITORY SLOW

Hawaiians Take Up Some Important Matters.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Hawaiians here are becoming impatient over delays in the passage of territorial bills. The electric light and gas franchise bills are both now favorably reported to the Senate and House. Everything is waiting for the action of the House. Efforts there to bring up the electric bill have been blocked by objections but these may be overcome at any time. If the objections prevail for a while, the opportunity will improve after the present week, when the House will have practically completed its appropriation bills for this session. With the appropriation bills out of the way, there will be time to consider other matters.

Possibly before this letter is half way across the continent the franchise bills will be disposed of. As soon as the House acts there will probably be no difficulty in getting the sanction of the Senate. Mr. Foraker has already given notice over why of his wish to bring up those bills, but appropriation bills, too, are occupying the most of the time of the Senate just at present. Friday last Mr. Robinson, of Ind., brought up the electric bill and asked unanimous consent for its consideration but Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, objected because it was so late in the day. The following day Mr. Robinson brought the bill up again but objection was made by Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, and Mr. Payne, of New York, the latter having been one of those who made a bitter fight against the bill when it was first presented in the House weeks ago. If consideration by unanimous consent is refused it may be possible to find some other way, perhaps by a special rule or during some suspension day, which occurs once a month.

The prompt action of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico on the franchise bills was particularly gratifying to those who are here pressing them. That committee met last week, having Hon. W. O. Smith, Mr. William Haywood, Mr. George B. McClellan, Mr. D. L. Withington, and others present. There was a brief explanation of the bills, following which they were ordered favorably reported. The Senators of the Committee promptly comprehended the measures before them. After some discussion it was agreed to adopt the two bills, substantially as amended by the House Committee on Territories, but the electric bill was changed so as to make the maximum charge for service 20 cents, instead of 17 cents, as fixed by the House Committee. The price of gas was fixed at \$2.50, instead of \$2.25, as fixed by the House Committee. A change was also made in the provision, allowing the courts to determine at any time what is a reasonable price for either of those utilities so that the language will be "that power is hereby conferred upon the courts of appropriate general jurisdiction," the word "general" having been inserted.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, was delegated to draw the report on the electric bill and Senator Foraker drew the report on the gas bill. Both these reports are substantially an embodiment of the House reports on the same bills. Hon. W. O. Smith, who has been here now several weeks, is very anxious to return to Honolulu, and had hoped to leave Washington today. He has been delayed by the failure of the House to act upon the electric bill. He has naturally become somewhat impatient over the long delay, but during his stay here has been able to perform much valuable service for the islands, outside of the work that specially brought him here.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole and Mr. McClellan went to the War Department Saturday, where they had a conference with Secretary Taft, about a confirmation by Congress of right of way through the military reservation at Kahauiki for the Oahu Railway and Land Company. The secretary has favorably recommended to both houses of Congress the confirmation of such a grant, which is regarded as a good step forward.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Haywood, as well as others here, have been active in securing a favorable action on the item of \$520,000 in the Fortifications Bill, as it passed the Senate, for fortifications on the Hawaiian Islands. They saw Representative Lattauer, of New York, the leading conferee on the part of the House, recently. He told them that it was useless to hope for more than \$300,000, which was the sum agreed to by the House, when the bill was under consideration there. But the prospects are good that a provision for that amount will be allowed to remain in the bill. Mr. Smith, Mr. Haywood and Mr. McClellan have been very industrious in urging an appropriation for fortifications from the time the subject was brought in the House. Had it not been for them, the appropriation would probably have failed altogether, as there was no disposition to press it in the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

MILITARY POST.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole and Gen. H. McCall, representing the Hawaiian Association, met the Secretary of War by appointment on Friday last to present the matter of a permanent military post for Honolulu with barracks and other necessary equipment for the island.

Secretary Taft expressed his personal interest in the matter, due in part to the opportunity he had of visiting Kahauiki as he passed through Honolulu; he then referred the gentlemen to General Chaffee, Chief of the General Staff, which passes on all such matters and makes recommendations to the Secretary of War.

The Delegate and Mr. McClellan met General Chaffee by appointment this morning, and were informed that the General Staff had recommended immediate acquisition of the Kahauiki leases, if they can be secured at a reasonable figure. This means that unless some of the leaseholders of Kahauiki should, by asking an excessive price, compel condemnation proceedings, construction work on a permanent post at Kahauiki will be begun during this summer. The War Department are recommending a special appropriation of \$87,000 for this purpose, but even should that fail funds will be available from the general appropriation for barracks and quarters to make a beginning of the work.

General Chaffee also intimated to his visitors, in answer to a question, that the old army quarters now used by the Depot Quartermaster fronting on Hotel street, would probably be available for a militia armory as soon as the Kahauiki buildings can be erected, although this is not in any sense a promise or official statement of the General Staff.

Mr. Smith has done all that could be done for the protection of Hawaiian interests on the Philippine Shipping bill. As already known in Honolulu, the bill has passed the Senate and been favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, but it will not go into effect till July 1, 1905. There is no doubt of the passage of the bill by the House and its ultimate enactment into law.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole said today that it was hopeless to expect any legislation here for Hawaii at this session, outside of the two franchise bills. "I have a big stack of letters from various men, prominent in official life here," said the Delegate today, "stating some of the reasons why no such legislation can be had now. I wanted to have this in black and white and will show the letters when I get back to Honolulu. I have had some hopes of getting the bill for the construction of a revenue cutter for the islands passed, but there is nothing but delay in the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, where it is being considered. The bill passed the Senate several weeks ago. Every time I go to Col. Hepburn, the chairman of the House Committee, he tells me he is trying to get the members of the committee to take it up but they have been trying to get Col. Hepburn to take it up, and there you are. I know that Representative Cushman, of Washington State, one of the members of that committee, has tried more than once to get the bill considered."

DELEGATE KUHIO AND SPALDING.
A report was printed in the Washington Times a few days ago that the Delegate contemplates resigning from Congress and will not come here for the short session next winter. He said today that there is no truth in such a report. "I do not know where they could have gotten such an idea," said the Delegate. "There is no truth in it whatever."

Representative Spalding, of North Dakota, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the county bill, still professes ability to bring that measure out and report it favorably to the House. It is not believed, however, that he will succeed. "I expect to have favorable action from the subcommittee within a few days," said Mr. Spalding today. "We have been slow getting together because of the absence of members from town."

"I have consented to drop my bill to amend the organic law of the territory as to franchises," added Mr. Spalding, "because of several obstacles to such legislation. The chief of these is that there are no town or county governments in the territory and individuals would have no place to go for charters, if the law was amended, as I proposed in my bill."

NO MITCHELL LEGISLATION.
Nowadays one never hears anything about the legislation proposed by the Mitchell commission, that visited Hawaii over a year ago. The commission undoubtedly accomplished a great deal in securing information about the islands but it does not appear that the recommendations are likely to be adopted to any extent. As the plans of federal legislation for the islands unfold in years to come the Mitchell report will be of value for consultation in committee and for reference in debate. As next session is the short session of Congress, it will be too crowded for much of anything in the way of general legislation for the islands.

The nomination of Collector of Customs Stackable for another term was followed by prompt confirmation in the Senate. The President acted quickly on the recommendation of Gov. Carter, although the term does not expire for several weeks yet. There is good reason for believing that the President will also renominate most, if not all the territorial judges, whose terms soon expire.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

BURNS AND CUTS.—Slight injuries of this character are of frequent occurrence in almost every household. While they are not dangerous, except when blood poisoning results from the injury, they are often quite painful and annoying. They can be quickly healed by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It stays the pain almost instantly and heals the injured parts without matter being formed, which insures a cure in one-third the time that the usual treatment would require. It is the most perfect preparation in use for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and like injuries. It should be applied with a feather and before the parts become swollen if possible. For sale by all druggists and Dealers. Beware, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

A delightful dance was given on Saturday evening at the Young Men's Association, in honor of the Hawaiian Islands. The dance was given by the Hawaiian Association, in honor of the Hawaiian Islands. The dance was given by the Hawaiian Association, in honor of the Hawaiian Islands.

MURDERER OF GLENNAN CONVICTED FIRST DEGREE

(Special Wireless Telegram to the Advertiser.)
NAWILIWILI, April, 9.—Matsumoto Moritaro has been convicted of murder in the first degree, for the killing of Glennan.

The crime of which Moritaro has been found guilty was one of the foulest in the history of the Hawaiian Islands.

Arthur Glennan, a civil engineer in charge of the Makaweli plantation ditch, was murdered while asleep in his bed, by being blown up with dynamite, on the night of Friday, January 8, 1904. The dynamite was placed under his bed and ignited by a fuse leading to it from the outside of the tent. Glennan was thrown across the tent, which was totally wrecked and set on fire. His left thigh was crushed and he was otherwise mangled. H. C. Smalley, his assistant, arriving within a few minutes carried Glennan to his own room. He left him there to ride two miles to the nearest telephone, the authors of the outrage having cut the wires of Glennan's camp telephone. At the telephone he was advised by the doctor called up to bring Glennan to Waimea if he still lived, and then he engaged a spring wagon to meet Glennan at the end of the trail, but when he returned in forty minutes from the start Glennan was dead. He was 32 years of age and unmarried, his father and mother surviving him at Redwood City, California. Mr. Glennan was esteemed by Mr. O'Shaughnessy, superintending engineer of the work, as a thoroughly efficient and trustworthy man, of good habits and character.

No time was lost by Sheriff J. H.

Coney of Kauai in prosecuting investigations of the diabolical murder, as there seemed no room for a theory of accident. He had the police arrest every Japanese having no apparent means of livelihood and held them for investigation. Chester A. Doyle, the Japanese interpreter, was sent for to conduct the examination of the prisoners. Doyle succeeded with a sweatbox process in obtaining four men who confessed that they knew the man who had committed the murder. They said he had escaped to Honolulu. W. H. Rice, Jr., was sent here to look for the man and with the aid of a Japanese detective identified Matsumoto Moritaro, working on Honolulu plantation, as the person wanted. The fellow was taken to Kauai, where he made a confession that he had lighted the fuse which set off eight sticks of dynamite and a quantity of giant powder in Glennan's tent. From the evidence given at the preliminary examination of Moritaro at Lihue, it appeared that he secured the explosives from workmen in the Makaweli tunnel, also that he cut the telephone wire with a chisel before exploding the murderous charge. He had run two hundred yards from the tent before the explosion came after he lighted the fuse.

Matsumoto Moritaro was brought to Oahu prison on February 10 for safekeeping pending his trial by jury at the present Kauai term. There was some delay reported in the trial this week, owing to the ruling that Doyle was disqualified as interpreter from his having been the detective who secured the incriminating evidence.

THREE CORNERED FIGHT FOR REPUBLICAN DELEGATESHIP

There is to be the hardest kind of a fight before the delegates to the Republican National Convention are named next Monday. The other islands may decide on their candidates before they come to the convention, but in Honolulu there will be a three cornered fight for the honor of representing the Territory in the National council, which will nominate Roosevelt for President.

A. G. M. Robertson is the latest candidate for convention honors, he having entered the lists only last week, after a declaration that he would not be a candidate. W. H. Hoogs and R. W. Breckons are the only other candidates for delegate in the Fourth, and if the intention to allow each district but one representative on the delegation is carried out, two of the candidates will have to go as alternates or not at all. Hoogs so far seems to be in the lead, having the prestige of an instructed delegation from his own precinct, although Robertson expects to win out in the convention. On the other hand Breckons has been doing some good work, and has a strong delegation in the Fourth precinct.

There is some talk also of giving Oahu more than the two delegates, as she has half the voices in the convention. One proxy from outside will give Oahu the control of the meeting, although there is no apparent intention to cut out the other islands. Maui, which has had Home Rule tendencies since the county election, may not get a man on the delegation, although Senator Dickey and Judge Kalua are being mentioned for the place. Hawaii and Kauai have not made their preferences known as yet, although it is pretty well understood that Governor Carter will be delegate at large, if he wants to go to Chicago. Senator McCandless also is assured of being the representative of the Fifth district, provided the choice is made by districts. The probabilities are that some of the disappointed ones will have to go along with the delegation only as alternates.

KUPIHEA BOBS UP WITH THE STEWART RESOLUTION

Kupihea was the man picked by McCants Stewart to bring in his Home Rule resolution for a county law commission. It was Kupihea who gave notice of the county bill in the morning, and it was Kupihea who attempted to introduce a joint resolution along the lines of the Stewart-Avery resolution which was turned down in the Ninth Precinct of the Fifth District Wednesday evening. Kupihea got up just at the close of Saturday morning's session of the House and asked permission to present a joint resolution. The Republican members were prepared for the little game. Kupihea had hardly time to utter the words before Aylett was on his feet with a motion to adjourn. And adjourn the House did, with a rush which took the Home Ruler's breath away. Kupihea still has Stewart's resolution in his pocket and will try to get it through again today.

The resolution calls for the appointment of a commission of five persons to draw up a county act for presentation to the regular session of the legislature. The commission is to be selected, one by Governor Carter, two by the President of the Senate and two by the Speaker of the House.

"Mandy, I've rec'lect how Henry Wiggins used to play marbles all the time when he was a little feller?" "Goodness, yes." "Well, he baint got over his bankerin' after 'em yet; this piece in the paper 'bout millionaires' houses says he has one of the finest collections of Italian marbles in the hull world."—Brooklyn Life.

Towne—"Hear what Sniffkins did when the collection plate came 'round to him in church last Sunday?" Brown—"No. Dropped a button in, I suppose." Towne—"Not even that. He leaned over and whispered: 'I paid the pastor's fare in the car yesterday morning. We'll call it square.'"—Philadelphia Press.

"Experience, you know, is a good teacher." "Yes, but I wish there were more vacations in that school."—Chicago Post.

TELEGRAMS FROM COAST FILES

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
TUNA, Thibet, April 2.—The small British losses in the recent battle are accounted for by the fact that the Thibetans were so huddled together that the majority were unable either to use their swords or to fire. The swordsmen in the front rank could not reach the Sikhs, who had fixed bayonets, while the men in the middle of the mob could not reach the enemy, but many of them probably killed each other in the mad excitement. The scene recalled old time fights in cockpits, the grim, determined faces of the Thibetans, lighted with devilish savagery, expressing contempt for the Sikhs, whom they outnumbered six or seven to one.

When the H'assa General fired the first shot the Thibetans with wild shouts drew their swords, fired their matchlocks and surged forward. About a dozen swordsmen made a desperate attempt in the direction of Colonel MacDonald and a small knot of officers. Four Thibetans attacked Mr. Candler, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail, but Colonel MacDonald seized a rifle and shot down two of them at a few yards, and another officer killed the other two, thus saving Mr. Candler's life. Those of the Thibetans who tried to climb the wall were met with a terrible magazine rifle fire, but they did not falter, those behind springing over the heaps of dead and continuing the fight until riddled with bullets. When finally the Thibetans retired they tramped back slowly and steadily, though followed by a hail of bullets. A mountain battery was brought into action and tore the retreating lines with shrapnel. A terrible trail of dead and dying marked the line of march. At length the last wounded and limping Thibetans turned the corner, some 400 yards from the scene of the grim tragedy where the best of the Thibetan army had perished.

DIDN'T KNOW THEIR BIBLE.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—President Remsen and the faculty of Johns Hopkins University have examined eighty of the students of the university on their knowledge of the Bible, bringing out the fact that only one of the eighty could identify two quotations from the Scriptures and he is studying for the ministry. A newspaper editorial was chosen which contained two Biblical references, one referring to the Ethiopian eunuch, and the other the other shadow moving backward on the dial. The editorial was read to the class and its members were asked to tell whence the quotations were taken with the result noted.

THE WORLD NO BETTER.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Although there is more religion in the world than ever before, there is less in proportion to the need that exists; consequently, according to Rev. Montague Geer, the world has not become a whit better since the crucifixion of Christ. This sentiment was expressed by the Rev. Mr. Geer while conducting services in St. Paul's Chapel. If the churches had done their full duty, he declared, there would have been no war in the Far East. The two nations now at odds were, he asserted, the "unfinished business of the church."

RENOUNCES A FORTUNE.

DENVER, April 2.—Dr. William A. Harroun of this city has renounced all claim to a fortune of \$1,180,000, left by his father's brother in Kilkenny, Ireland. In doing this he gives his sister, Mrs. J. M. Lewis, of Portland, Maine, the sole right to the money. Dr. Harroun gives as his reason for refusing the fortune that he wishes to have nothing he does not earn by his own efforts.

The inheritance came to Dr. Harroun because he is the only heir of James A. Harroun, who died a few weeks ago in Kilkenny, Ireland. He was the last of Dr. Harroun's father's brothers, and, according to an agreement before the elder Harrouns parted, whatever either should leave at death would go to the oldest son of the other or to whomsoever he should designate. The property consists of land and cash.

LANDSLIDE IN NEW YORK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 2.—Inhabitants in the vicinity of Devil's Hole, near Dansville, Livingston county, have been terrified over a big landslide occasioned by some subterranean phenomena as yet unexplained. The slide was accompanied by the sound of a muffled explosion which appeared to come from the earth. No material damage is reported.

In 1796 a large stream of water burst from the east hill, hurling rocks weighing hundreds of pounds high in the air, and causing a rent in the mountains, known as Devil's Hole. Since then there has been a tradition that the place conceals the mouth of an extinct volcano.

THE BURTON CASE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—The bill of exceptions to be filed by the defense in the steps to be taken to secure a rehearing of the case of United States Senator Burton of Kansas, was not submitted to the Government this morning. United States District Attorney Dyer said to the Associated Press: "I expect to receive the bill of exceptions before the day is over. I intend to go through it very thoroughly and it may be Tuesday before it is formally filed with the court. Senator Burton, or his proxy, does not report to the court daily. Of course, that was not regular order of the court, but we know he is in the city and will come into court any time he is summoned."

Attorney F. W. Lehmann, for the defense, said the bill of exceptions would be completed and submitted to the Government today.

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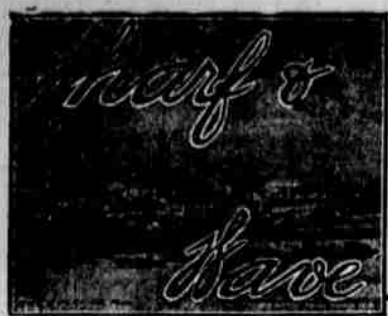
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ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, April 8.

Missionary Schr. Carrie and Annie, Ekrem, 77 days from Ponape, anchored off port at 4 p. m.
S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco at 8 a. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kilauea, Hanalei, and Kailiwal at 4:13 a. m. with 3145 bags sugar, 218 bags paddy, 240 bags rice, and sundries.
S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, from San Francisco at 9:45 p. m.

Saturday, April 9.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 10:15 a. m.
Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Scott, 14 days from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.
Am. bk. Olympic, Evans, 13 days from San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m.
Am. bk. Coronado, 15 days from San Francisco, at 9:30 a. m.
U. S. A. T. Logan, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.
C. A. S. S. Moana, Carey, from Vancouver and Victoria, at 11 a. m.

Sunday, April 10.

S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from Yokohama, at 9:30 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, at 6 a. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports, at 4:30 a. m.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Honolulu, at 4:15 a. m.

Monday, April 11.

Br. Bk. Earl of Derby, Jackson, 56 days from Nitrate ports.
DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, April 8.

Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Paauhau, Okaia, Laupahoe, Lahaina, Maiala, Kawaihae, Mahukona and Hilo, at 5 p. m.

Saturday, April 9.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, for the Orient, at noon.
C. A. S. S. Moana, Carey, for Suva, Brisbane and Sydney, at 3 p. m.

Sunday, April 10.

Am. bark Andrew Welch, Drew, for San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m.
Am. bk. Edward May, Hanson, for San Francisco, at 3:30 p. m.

Monday, April 11.

O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for San Francisco, at 7 a. m.
Br. Sp. Iquiqui, Wood, for San Francisco, at 9 a. m.
Am. Sp. Bangalore, Blanchard, for Kahului, at 7:30 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, April 8, from Kauai ports—Mr. Waters and 19 deck.
Per S. S. Claudine, from Maui ports, April 10—H. G. Danford, E. J. Benjamin, H. Howell, A. Sampale, H. J. Hekart, O. Henning, Mrs. M. Tavares, J. Samea, W. A. Bailey, G. Watt, J. A. Kennedy, Miss Rose Davidson, Miss Putnam, Miss C. L. Dowdell, Miss W. Mohr, J. R. Dagget, J. L. Gilman, Ho Fong, Mrs. Chang Chong and three children, Miss Nina Eaton, E. A. P. Newcomb, Master E. Dunn.
Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, April 10—E. R. Hendry, Marston Campbell, C. Hedemann, W. E. Rowell, W. M. Guiley and wife, N. J. MacLoud, M. Masuyama, G. T. Turnbull, Hee Knok, Miss H. Delbert, Miss C. Delbert, Rev. P. C. Webber and 51 deck.
Per stmr. Kauai, from Lahaina, April 10—Judge J. D. Kahualelo, J. A. and Mrs. Johnson and 8 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, April 8, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau ports—H. R. Hudson, Mr. Wagner, J. Whitford and wife, Miss Lucy Kalekale, Miss L. Marcellino, Naguchi, Mrs. Wong Kong, child and maid, Miss Eva Wong Kong, Oliver Jones, Mrs. A. Marcellino, Miss I. Richardson, John Richardson, H. E. Pickett, R. Colburn, J. J. Smiddy, Mrs. J. C. McStay, Sarah Kamaoaha, E. E. Conant, M. F. Bacon, D. B. Murdoch, M. F. Scott, E. C. Brown, E. A. P. Newcomb, Mrs. F. Painter, Thomas C. White, James Alexander, Lewa Iokea, Miss De Lima, Henry C. Brown, E. A. C. Long, Miss Willie Medeiros, Mrs. E. T. Patton.
Per stmr. Mikahala, April 7, for Kauai ports—W. E. Rowell, A. K. Conway, T. C. Davies, C. H. Bishop, W. Williamson, C. Hedemann, Rev. P. C. Webber, H. Kuhlman.

CAPT. MACAULAY WAS NEAR DEATH

Pilot Macaulay, one of the best known guides to deep sea vessels calling at this port, was not on duty yesterday. Instead a doctor was on duty with Macaulay at his home, 814 Green street. The doctor told Macaulay that he would live although the pilot has had about the closest contest with death that a man can have and live through it.
Macaulay was the man spoken of in last Saturday morning's Advertiser as "an old sailor" who fell from the back of a wharf into the harbor and was rescued in a weak condition, after clinging to a wharf pile for over half an hour. His identity was not learned Friday night, at the time of his rescue, and even the natives who lifted him from the water into a boat did not recognize him. His eyes were closed and he lay on his back with his arms and legs spread out. He was not conscious of all that was going on and the doctor who was with him said he had not been

rewards to give them. Macaulay got a cab and went to his home immediately. Dr. Miner was called and he found that the pilot had been severely done up as a result of his long stay in the water and his severe labors in trying to get out before help appeared on the scene.

"It is pretty tough," said Macaulay to an Advertiser reporter, "that I should bring the Coptic in from sea on a dark night and against a stiff gale, berth her in a location which has not previously been used by big steamers, and that I should then walk off a solid wharf into space—dropping straight into the water. The Hackfeld wharf is connected with the land at the Ewa end of the harbor by a bridge much narrower than the wharf itself. In the darkness I stepped into space from a part of the wharf which this approach did not reach, a few yards to the left of the right place. After the first plunge into the water I made an effort to right matters. I tried to swim to the Ewa land but could not tell in the dark in which direction the bank was. I caught hold of a pile and tried to climb it to the wharf for if I could have got up high enough I could have caught hold of the stringer and pulled myself up but each time I climbed the pile my strength failed as I neared the stringer and I fell back into the water. The pile was covered with slime and was very difficult to hold to. This happened a good many times. Then I shouted for help. Some one passing along the wharf in a cab heard me and came to my assistance. First they tried to pull me up to the wharf with a halter rope but I did not have sufficient strength to hold on to this. Then they got a boat and managed to pull me into it."

Waterfront people point to the incident as another evidence that something should be done in regard to lighting up the wharf approaches. The Hackfeld wharf is in almost continuous use by big ocean steamers and yet there is not a single light within several hundred feet of its approaches.

GOSPEL SCHOONER IS IN THE PORT

The small missionary schooner Carrie and Annie now lies at the Bishop wharves in a more or less battered condition as a result of her long voyage from the mission stations in the Marshall and Caroline group of islands. It is doubtful if the small vessel can be repaired early enough to proceed to San Francisco and make a return voyage to Micronesia in time to give the missionaries the supplies they expect by the first of June. The small vessel has only been in the gospel trade for three years and prior to that time had an interesting history. She was built in 1885 at Essex, Maine, and for a while was used as a yacht. Some years later a party of Gloucester fishermen purchased her and for two years she carried her catch to Boston market. When the Klondike fever broke out she was purchased by a party of gold-hunters and fitted out for a voyage around the Horn to San Francisco. She arrived at San Francisco on July 28, 1898, and later was sailed to St. Michael. She was sold at the latter port and her new owners sent her on a codfishing cruise. Later she was a sealer and still later again a gold-hunter. Then she was purchased by the American Board of Foreign Missions and sent cruising among the islands of the South Seas.

PACIFIC SQUADRON IS COMING SOON

A Washington dispatch reports the departure of the Pacific squadron for Panama, from which place it will sail to Honolulu. The dispatch says: The Navy Department had a telegram today from Rear Admiral Glass reporting the departure from Callao for Panama of the Pacific squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser New York, the cruiser Boston and the gunboats Bennington and Concord. The squadron went to Callao to give the officers and men a chance for recreation ashore after their trying duties in Isthmian waters. It is supposed that the presence of the plague at Callao caused the departure of the vessels.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA HAS NEW STEAMER

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer America Maru, which was to have been used in the service of the Government as a cruiser, has been released because she is not required in consequence of Japan having secured the command of the sea, says the Kobe Chronicle. The ship will resume her regular service between Japan and San Francisco on the 20th instant, when she will leave Yokohama for the States. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha line of steamers has been closed to the public. According to Japanese military authorities, it is not likely that there will be a meeting of the opposing armies for some time to come. It is the plan of Japan that she should give a letter to the British and French ships.

Arrived, April 7, S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, from San Francisco, at 9:45 p. m.
Departed, April 8, S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, for the Orient, at noon.
C. A. S. S. Moana, Carey, for Suva, Brisbane and Sydney, at 3 p. m.

WHITE HOUSE POLITICS BY BOTH THE PARTIES

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Cabinet changes constitute a very fruitful theme of gossip here nowadays. It is known that at least one of Mr. Roosevelt's official advisers desire very much to get back to private life. One or two others will be glad when another year has passed and President Roosevelt's first administration has come to an end. Still others are well pleased with their \$8,000 jobs, however inadequate that salary may be to meet official expenses.

Close investigation would probably show that Mr. Roosevelt has kept more of the cabinet members of his predecessor and has kept them a longer time than any other vice president, who succeeded to the White House by the death of the occupant, who was chosen by the votes of the people. Secretary of State Hay, who took his present office September 20, 1898, Attorney General Knox, whose term in the cabinet dates from December 16, 1901; Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who entered the cabinet December 21, 1898; and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the dean of all the cabinet in point of service as he came in March 5, 1897, when President McKinley was first inaugurated, are all holdovers. It was only recently that Mr. McKinley's second secretary of War, Hon. Elihu Root, went back to his private law practice in New York, giving way to Judge Taft. Mr. Roosevelt's own cabinet appointments are, besides Judge Taft, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who entered the cabinet February 3, 1902; Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, who came in January 8, 1902; Secretary of the Navy W. H. Moody, who came in May 1, 1902; and Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor George B. Cortelyou, who entered the cabinet February 16, 1902. It will therefore be seen that five of the present cabinet are Mr. Roosevelt's original selections, and four are holdovers.

Months ago, Mr. Payne would have been glad to have resigned his cabinet portfolio. Because of the great investigation under way and the fire of criticism, justly or unjustly directed at him, he was unwilling to yield. Recently he has had a severe illness which has greatly taxed his strength. It is hardly expected that Mr. Payne, who has been an invalid for years, will be able to resume his duties for two or three months. This fact has lately given rise to more gossip about his leaving the cabinet. At present there is no real foundation for such a prophecy. Mr. Payne wants to carry the investigation of the Postoffice Department a little further before he gives up the

reins. But on the other hand, his friends, knowing the precarious state of his health, are urging him to retire from the cabinet. It need be no surprise if Mr. Payne does resign during the spring or summer months. Should he resign, it would be difficult to tell whom the President would select as his successor. The name of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow would be a most popular selection, outside of the politician class. Kansas has never had a cabinet officer and it is claimed that Mr. Bristow's faithful work in the investigation of the department has earned his promotion to a place in the cabinet. But there would be strenuous opposition to him by those in sympathy with the grafters and by others jealous of his reputation.

SECRETARY MOODY.

The only other member of the cabinet, mentioned as wishing he were back in private life, is Secretary Moody, of Massachusetts. Newspaper dispatches not infrequently gossip about his early retirement but there is no likelihood that Mr. Moody will retire till the end of the present administration, which will be March 3, 1905, or a little less than a year from now. He has stated his intention of retiring at that time and has plans for resuming his law practice.

Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson are both very fond of their places in the cabinet. They have no idea of letting go and one hears no gossip about their retiring voluntarily. It is said that Secretary Wilson's sons are aiding him financially to remain in the cabinet, as he is not a man of large means, but he has made the best Secretary of Agriculture the country ever had, as both parties concede. It has been mentioned at different times that Secretary of State Hay is entirely content to retire from office and that he has contemplated doing so. His health, at times, has been poor but there is no indication of any present intention on Mr. Hay's part of resigning his portfolio. Lately it has been said that Mr. Hay would be willing to remain at the head of the State Department during Mr. Roosevelt's second administration, should he be elected next November. In the event of Mr. Hay's resignation, there would be much talk about the prospects of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who is the closest personal friend the President has in public life. Mr. Lodge would undoubtedly be averse to leaving the Senate, where he is assured practically of a life tenure. With the retirement of Mr. Moody from the cabinet, presumably that Mr. Roosevelt is elected next November, New England would be without a representative in the cabinet. Massachusetts has had the New En-

gland member of the cabinet now for seven years. It is hardly to be expected that that section would be left without a cabinet officer but some of the other New England States will probably soon advance their claims to be honored. Ex-Gov. Murray Cram has offered the Treasury Portfolio before it was given to Secretary Shaw and the name of Gov. Bates has also been mentioned in connection with Mr. Moody's place.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

As Attorney General Knox is a lawyer of a large and lucrative practice it would be little wonder if he desired to retire before long but nothing in that direction has been heard in Washington. Secretary Cortelyou will be willing to keep his portfolio for a long time yet, as he is organizing the new department and would be pleased to complete that work of preliminary organization, as he is the first secretary. Secretary Taft undoubtedly expects to remain for the rest of Mr. Roosevelt's administration.

If Mr. Roosevelt is elected for four years, as the above statements indicate, something of a reorganization of the cabinet would be probable. Along what lines it would proceed could not, of course, be predicted with any accuracy. It is a long time since the South has had a representative in the cabinet under a Republican administration and there would be considerable pressure for the recognition of that section, notwithstanding its Democratic tendencies. The Pacific Coast and the far West would also like cabinet recognition. Iowa has two members, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Wilson. It might be that Secretary Shaw would retire, although he is very fond of his place. Few names, comparatively, have been mentioned for the cabinet, although in the course of a few months, with a Republican triumph at the polls, many would be suggested.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

PRINCE WHO MAY BE EMPEROR OF CHINA

(Continued from page 1.)

had arrived during the night, the cook at first doubted the statement, and then said: "Emperor bribe steamer people keep boat back so Prince come in night-time so no one see him face. All same Boxer trick." Finally his own curiosity got the better of him and he went down town and had his first peep at a real live Chinese Prince.

Dragon flags floated over the principal Chinese buildings, clubs and residences yesterday. Some of the downtown stores were appropriately draped with five-clawed dragon ensigns. There was a farewell reception on board the Gaelic last evening when the Prince and party took leave of their Honolulu friends. There were toasts drunk to the Emperor of China, the President of the United States and the Governor of Hawaii.

PRINCIPAL MEASURES NEARLY COMPLETED

(Continued from page 5.)

Crabbe reminded the Senate that the Federal Government has charge of all buoys around the coasts now.

Mr. Achi succeeded in having a salary of \$20 a month voted for a district magistrate at Honolulu, Maui, for whom the bill had no provision. The Maui members did not appear to think the office was much needed.

On motion of Mr. Isenberg the pay of police, Oahu, was reduced from \$88,500 to \$78,800. His explanation came later when he moved to save the Government band.

The salary of the Board of Health secretary was reduced from \$175 to \$150 a month. That of the city sanitary officer and inspector of cemeteries was cut in the same figures.

The food commissioner had milk inspector added to his title, and the milk, meat and poi inspector was relieved of the milk. Mr. Achi asked how could a white man inspect poi, but received no satisfaction.

TO SAVE THE BAND.

Mr. Isenberg moved to insert \$2,400 the year for a bandmaster and \$17,600 for pay of bandmen. They had saved \$10,000 on Oahu police, besides making other reductions. A few mounted patrolmen for night duties would be sufficient. There would be \$5000 saved on House expenses.

Achi, Isenberg, Kalua, Kalauekalan and Woods stood up to save the band with seven against them.

An item of \$15,000 for bandmaster and bandmen was inserted, however, by common consent.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Secretary Atkinson by letter informed the Senate that the Governor had signed Act I, providing \$5000 for Senate sessional expenses.
C. G. Ballentyne, manager of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., invited the members of the Senate to visit the Aquarium in a special trolley.

car. The invitation was accepted for 10 o'clock this morning.

BOYD'S CLAIM.

A communication was received from R. N. Boyd, which was referred to the Finance Committee. The writer said: "On July 29, 1903, I received the appointment of Deputy Registrar to the Land Registration Court, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Land Registration Act that was passed by the Legislature of Hawaii at its regular session in 1903."

"I was asked to furnish a bond in the sum of \$5000. This was procured and accepted by Judge Weaver according to the law, which also provided that the amount of salary to be paid me should be determined by the Governor. This was fixed by Mr. Dole, the then Governor, at \$125 per month."

"In my official capacity, as Deputy Registrar of the Land Court, I served till December 31, 1903, a period of five months and eleven days. No salary has been paid me for any portion of this period, the total due me amounting to the sum of six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents (\$669.35)."

"This amount I now claim as being due me, by the Territory of Hawaii, for services rendered, and I respectfully ask the consideration of the Senate for my just and legal rights, and that such steps may be taken for the settlement of the same as your legislative body may deem proper."

The Senate adjourned until 1:30 p. m. today.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

UNION MILL CO., LTD.

At the annual meeting of the Union Mill Co., Ltd., held in Kohala on the 24th day of March, 1904, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
President.....Jas. Renton
Vice-President.....H. H. Renton
Treasurer.....F. M. Swanzey
Secretary.....H. H. Renton
Auditor.....H. W. M. Mist
H. H. RENTON,
Secretary Union Mill Co., Ltd.
2578

Hamakua Mill Co.

At the annual meeting of the Hamakua Mill Co., held in Honolulu on March 10th, 1904, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. F. M. Swanzey
Vice-President.....Mr. Cecil Brown
Treasurer.....Mr. W. H. Baird
Secretary.....Mr. T. C. Davies
Auditor.....Mr. H. W. M. Mist
T. C. DAVIES,
Secretary.
2532—Mar. 15, 22, 29, Apr. 5, 12.

Laupahoe Sugar Co.

At the annual meeting of the Laupahoe Sugar Company, held on the 10th March, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

President.....Mr. F. M. Swanzey
Vice-President.....Mr. T. Clive Davies
Treasurer.....Mr. W. H. Baird
Secretary.....Mr. G. F. Davies
Auditor.....Mr. H. W. M. Mist
GEO. F. DAVIES,
Secretary.
2532—Mar. 15, 22, 29, Apr. 5.

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